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29. While in that port, plague-infected rats were found on board. The ship sailed from Hamburg on September 17. Up to that date no suspicious case of sickness had occurred on board.

Egypt.—Between September 17 and 23 there were registered in Alexandria 4 cases of plague (with 3 deaths); in Port Said, 1 case.

British India.—In the Bombay Presidency, during the fortnight ended September 10, there were registered 17,520 cases of plague (with 12,594 deaths), of which 130 cases (113 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay and 11 cases (6 deaths) in Karachi. Since June the number of plague cases has increased from week to week.

British South Africa.—In Cape Colony, during the week ended August 27, 3 new cases of plague were registered in Port Elizabeth.

Queensland.—During the week ended August 20 there were registered 3 fresh cases of plague in Brisbane.

Russia.—In the trans-Caspian district, during the week ended September 25, there were registered 22 cases of cholera (with 11 deaths), of which 19 cases occurred in Merv.

In Baku, during the period from September 18 to 27, there were registered 60 cases of cholera (with 35 deaths).

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended October 1 was lower than it has been at any time since June of last year, amounting, calculated on the year, to 13.2 per thousand of the population, as compared with 15.7 in the previous week. Of the large towns and cities of Germany, only Barmen, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Charlottenburg (with 11.8), and Schöneberg (with 10.4), had lower mortality figures than Berlin. The following cities had a considerably higher death rate than Berlin, viz., Hamburg, Stuttgart, Carlsruhe, Dresden, Leipsic, Hanover, Magdeburg, Düsseldorf, Munich, Nuremberg, Cologne, Bremen, Kiel, Halle, Breslau, Königsberg, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. The decrease in the number of deaths was less marked among children in the first years of life, but mainly among the higher-age classes. The death rate among infants dropped from 5.2 per year and thousand to 4.4, thus being lower than the Hamburg, Munich, and Leipsic rate. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs again showed an increase, causing 56 deaths. Acute intestinal diseases, although claiming 91 victims, showed a decrease as compared with the figures of the previous week. Twenty-six infants and 2 adult persons succumbed to choleric. Furthermore, there were registered 73 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 23 deaths from cancer, 2 deaths from influenza, 16 deaths from scarlet fever, 5 deaths from diphtheria, 3 deaths from measles, and 13 cases of enteric fever (no deaths).

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended October 17, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; no deaths reported; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.